VOLUME XLVI-NUMBER 241.

WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1898.

### PRICE TWO CENTS.

# ARMY OF INVASION

At Last Gets a "Move On", And Probably Now is on its way to Cuba.

# OWING TO MOST POSITIVE INFORMATION

That Cervera's Fleet is Trapped in the Harbor of Santiago De Cuba. It is Unofficially Announced, but Generally Believed, that Porto Rico will at once be Taken Possession of-Four Separate Military Expeditions will be Landed at as Many Different Points in Cuba-There will be Co-operation with the Insurgents-A Land Force will aid Commodore Schley in His





led the President to Arlington and re turned with him to lunch, was present a part of the time, and Secretary Day, who had just returned to Washington,

who had just returned to Washington, also dropped in during the conference. After the entire situation, war and military, had been gone over. Secretary Long retired, and Secretary Aiger and General Miles remained to discuss more in detail the military operations now about to be put into execution as a result of the definite official information that the Snanish equadron is securely

that the Spanish equadron is securely held within Santiago harbor. Natur-ally those who participated in the con-ference observed strict reticence re-garding it. It was stated, however, in

garding it. It was stated, however, in an authoritative quarter, that the dis-cussion had covered the entire range of naval and military operations with par-ticular view to the active movements about to begin.

General Miles brought with him a memorandum, showing the exact dispo-sition of the military forces new con-

sition of the military forces now con

entrated at various points throughou the country, with the number of men at Tampa and other southern points ready

He also made known that at 1 o'clock

this morning immediately following the

receipt of definite information as to the

presence of the Spanish fleet at Santi-

ago, he had gone to the war depart-ment and had issued telegraphic orders

ment and had issued telegraphic orders putting the froops in motion and thus starting the forward movement of the military arm of the service. Further than this, those attending the conference would not discuss their plans. It was said at the war department that the chief reliance would be placed at the outset on the United States regulars, most of whom are centered in Florida, and in such volunteer regiments as were thoroughly equipped and reasonably seasoned for service.

cavalry about 4,000, the artillery about 1,200. How many of these have been or will be despatched to any given point,

or to several points, is not disclosed, as that is a part of the secret campaign plans of the government. Back of this force are other available regiments at Mobile, New Orleans and other points easily accessible to Tampa.

Large Reserve Force.

Still further back is the large volun-

teer camp at Chickamauga, comprising

about 40,000 infantry volunteers, 1,000

cavalry volunteers and three regiments of artillery volunteers. It is understood

to be the plan-although as to this there is no precise official statement—to have

issued call constitute still another re-

serve, which, however, is yet to be or-ganized and equipped.

ganized and equipped.
Unless there is a change of programme, General Miles and his entire staff, with the exception of General Gilmore, will leave for the south about 11 o'clock to-night. It was in anticipation of this that the final plans were gone over with the President this afternoon. General Miles will not state where his headquarters will be located, and, indeed, it is probable that he will move from place to place as circumstances

from place to place as circumstances may demand. General Shafter will be in

embarking, while General Miles will have general supervision of these and

STIRRED THEM UP.

Eight Regiments at Chickamanga Or-

dered to Tampa-Troops Receive the News with Demonstrations of Delight,

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONALPARK, Ga., May 30.—The greatest excitement prevailed in Camp Thomas to-day over.

a rumor that a general order had been

issued to all troops in camp here to proceed at once to Tampa. Every man

seemed to be glad and there was a gen-

all other military movements.

immediate command of the forces nov

MILES AND HIS STAFF, MAKING A PARTY OF THIRTY-FOUR PER-SONS, LEFT FOR TAMPA TO-NIGHT ON A SPECIAL TRAIN OVER THE SOUTHERN ROAD.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, May 29.-The dispatch from Commodore Schley to Secretary Long announcing that the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera had been definitely located in the harbor of Santiago gave the livellest satisfaction

The anticipation that ere another day supplies, will become the prey of Schley's fleet, added to the good feeling which animated official circles. The Alfonso was on her way at last accounts to the relief of the Spanish

accounts to the relief of the Spanish admiral, now, beyond doubt, cooped up in Santiago bay.

It is unofficially announced and generally believed here that the United States will at once take possession of Porto Rico. This will not be done without a fight, of course, but the American war vessels, it is believed, can speedily silence the opposition of the coast batteries, and this will be followed by the landing of a large force lowed by the landing of a large force of infantry, cavalry and artillery, as

Troops are already moving from Chickamauga to Tampa to relieve the ceived here this afternoon to the effect that this transfer is to be hurried and four regiments, including the First Dis-trict of Columbia infantry, were named as forming a part of the advance guard in the wholesale movement. These or-

fight by land and sea within a week

The Investor of Cohe.

The Associated Press dispatches from Washington to the Intelligencer say: "The military invasion of Cuba has bepartment miscarry, at an early hour this morning (Monday) the troops that have been gathered at the cult oegan to break camp and march aboard transports waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory. About twenty-five of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained, suitable for the purpose, had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They will accommodate about 30,000 men, for on a short voyage like that from one of the gulf ports to Cuba it is possible with safety and comfort to carry a much larger number of men aboard ship than would be admissable in the case of a cruise to the Philippines for instance. How many troops riarted this morning; where they took ship, where they are tound, are questions which the directing splitis of the campaign refuse possitively to answer. They have no desire that the Spanish should have opportunity afforded them to gather forces to attack our soldiers as they land. Therefore nothing of the details of this first movement can be learned. There is a suspicion that the start will be made from Tampa and Mobile, and it is probable that in such—case the fleets of transports will converge at Key West to move under the convoys of warships. tgan to break camp and march aboard transports waiting to carry them to the transports will converge at Key West ransports will converge at hey wear to move under the convoys of warships which it is believed Sampson has pro-vided to ensure the safety of the troops during the passage across the Florida straits to ensure them against attack at the hands of some stray cruiser or gunboat.

Will Land at Four Points. It is probable that there will be no less than four separate military expeditions, and that these will be landed et four different points. Whether Porto Rico is one of these points or not cannot be learned. Before the entire force which it is proposed to use in Coba can be landed the transports must make four separate voyages across the straits. Arrangements have been made to utilize the services of the insurgents to the largest possible extent. The government already has sent expeditions to a large number of points on the island and landed arms for the insurgents. Most of the pariles succeeded perfectly in their object, and it was said at the war department to-day that a sufficient number of the insurgents have been armed to contribute very effective support for different points. Whether Porto seemed to be glad and there was a genlarge number of points on the island
and landed arms for the insurgents.

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in their object, and it was said at the
war department to-day that a sufficient
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armed to contribute very effective support for the troops as they land.

A war conference.

A war conference was held at the
white house at 3 o'clock this afternoon

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Illinois, to be commanded by Brigadier General Simon Snyder: Second New York, Sixty-ninth New York, Fifth Maryland and First District of Columbia, under command of Brigadier General Lewis H. Carpenter. These regiments are ordered to proceed at once to Tampa, and the work of preparation began to-night. It is understood that four of the regiments will leave to-morrow, and the other four Wednesday.

of the regiments will leave to-morrow, and the other four Wednesday. and the other four Wednesday.

The regiments ordered out are regarded as the best equipped and most thoroughly prepared of any in the camp. This order is regarded by the officers and men as an indication that a speedy forward movement is to be made on Cuba and Porto Rico, and as a consequence there was as great rejoicing among the volunteer soldier boys as there was among the regulars when they went to Tampa, under the impression that they were going at once to Cuba.

With those regiments that arrived to-day the troops at the park number 45,000.

### FRANCE IS FIRST

To Sign a Reciprocity Treaty with the United States Under the Dingley Tariff Law-The Agreement Takes Effect To

WASHINGTON, May 30 .- The United States and France have concluded the first commercial agreement entered into under section III of the Dingley tariff law. The negotiations have been pending for the last eight months and after many vicissitudes were concluded on Saturday last when Ambassador Cambon, in behalf of France, and the Hon. John Kasson, reciprocity commissioner for the United States, affixed their signatures to the formal agreement. It makes important changes in the tariff rates on a number of articles, constituting the chief trade between this country and France. The particular

# TOOK THE BAIT.

ing Caught the Spaniards.

HE PRETENDED TO LEAVE

Got Them, and They will Never Get Home"-Sigsbee Captured a Coal Ship that was Attempting to Relieve the Bottled Spaniards-All is Quiet at Ma-

MOLE ST. NICHOLAS, Hayti, May 30.—The following dispatch has been received here from the correspondent of the Associated Press with the American fleet off Santiago de Cuba:

"OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 29. -Commodore Schley and the flying up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. By the most clever manoeuvering the by the most clever manocuvering the commodore allowed the Spanlards to think he had left in disgust. They took the bait and ran into the harbor. Commodore Schley moved down this morning, and at 6 o'clock, going close to the harbor, he saw the Cristobal Colon, the Maria Teresa and two torpedo boats. He believes the entire fleet is there. "Commodore Schley has acte his own information and judgm

his own information and judgment for the past six days, and believes the whole Spanish fleet is there. He sat on the after triangle of the Brooklyn this morning until after the discovery of the fleet, and then went to breakfast, say-

WILL NEVER GET HOME.'
"The United States auxiliary cruiser

She is owned by the Restormel Steam-ship Company, limited (J. Corry & Sons), of Cardiff.

The guard on the Restormel is so strict that even the British consul is not permittled to go on board.

The steamer cleared from Cardiff for San Juan de Porto Rico, and is believed to have touched at that port, and to have been ordered to Santiago de Cuba. It is rumored that she has Spanish officers. It is rumored that she has Spanish offi-

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press. HONG KONG, May 30,-The British second class cruiser Pique has arrived here from Iliolo and Manila. She re-

ports all quiet at both places.

The Spanish garrison at Iliolo numbers 100 men, and the place has no defenses. The foreigners there are safe.

Supplies are reaching Manila from the surrounding country. There is no panic at Manila.

The Spaniards are working upon the fortifications, but their crue are add and

fortifications, but their guns are old and useless, and they are short of ammu-

nition.

Rear Admiral Dewey has informed the authorities at Manila that he will hold them responsible for the life of the captain of the Spanish gunboat Callao, captured by the United States feet. The Spaniards have been threatening to shoot him for surrendering, although confronted by the whole American fleet. All the American ships are at Cavite, in Manila bay. Salt provisions are plentiful, but fresh provisions are not ob-There is no sickness in the

In reply to the Spanish attempt to win over Aguinaldo's men, the insurgents are said to have informed the Spaniards that they are neutral and will await

and gone to the Samoangan river. It is said the Spaniards released the Sara ac owing to the fact that she hoisted the British flag prior to her capture.

The Americans have captured the
Spanish gunboat Leyte, which was attempting to run dispatches into Holo.

The governor of Hong Kong has pro-hibited the United States auxiliary gun-boat Zafiro from taking war stores to the American fleet, but he has per-mitted her to ship "officers' luxuries." The Zafiro sails from here for Manila

#### Why Spain Kicks.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 30.-The United States auxiliary cruiser Harformerly the American line steamer New York, has not yet sailed. The colonial authorities have allowed her some hours longer in order that her boilers may be put in good condition.

here are much concerned over the fact that the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard was allowed to ship from 600 to 750 tons of coal at Kingston, Jamaica. They declare Great Britain has violated her neutrality thereby.

# GOVERNOR OBJECTS

West Virginia's Quota Under the record Call For Troops.

CHARLESTON, May 30 .- The secretary of war has issued an order de-

manding that the ranks of the first call must be filled up to their maximum number by recruits from the second call, and Governor Atkinson opposes the concerned. When the first call was made Governor Atkinson urged that our troops be recruited to the maximum limit, which is eighty-four to a company but he was turned down and only allowed fifty-nine. The following correspon dence over the wire passed between Governor Atkinson and the war depart-ment to-day:

WASHINGTON, May 80.

Under the first call for 125,000 men it was contemplated that the number of original organizations called for should have the maximum strength below, but on account of additional organizations having to be accepted this maximum had to be reduced to eighty-one enlisted men per company. The maximum above contemplated is 106 enlisted men per company of infantry, 100 per troop of cavalry, 173 per light battery, 200 per heavy battery, 1,326 of all grades per regiment of infantry, consisting of three battalions of four companies each. The secretary of war bids me say it is now the wish of the President to apply in accordance with the law, so much of second call for 75,000 as may be necessary to fill organizations already in service from your state to the maximum just from your state to the maximum just stated. The secretary of war bids me say that the recruiting offices will be de-tailed to make and superintend under army regulations, enlistments for this purpose of the number of men wired you May 27th. Please name one or more competent field officers of the regiment already in service from your state to be detailed under orders from the war de-

partment for this duty. H. C. CORBIN. (Signed)

To Gen: H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General

Washington, D. C. Noting yours to-day, I beg to say the secretary of war promised me through Senator Elkins that West Virginia should have a full regiment of infantry under the second call. I have appointed a full completent of regiment officers, a full completent of regiment officers, and have this regiment organized and can'turn it over to you in a week. Now if you cut us down to a single battallen, besides the 500 to be supplied to the regiment in the fleld, it will throw us into confusion and undo most of our work. Remember, we pleaded under the first call to be allowed to give you a maximum regiment, but you would not allow us. We can supply the extra men to make up the quota of the regiment in to make up the quota of the regiment in the field, but urge and insist that we bo allowed to furnish the full regiment, also, as promised me by the secretary of war, through Senator Elkins. West Virginia hasone-seventieth of the population of the Union, and is entitled to furnish one-seventieth of every call. Wire me

"TEARS FOR THE DEAD

And Cheers For the Living"-The Re-Remarkable Features of Kesterd

For the first time since the war in many cities the Union and Confederate reterans joined together where Memorial day was observed with unusual olemnity, and laid the loving remembrance of flowers on the graves of the blue and the gray alike. It was a mos

touching testimonial of the solidarily of the mationalism of the country against the common foe, and a striking evidence of a closer communion of sections long divided by painful contentions.

The most notable public services, perhaps, were those held at Arlington, where in the center of the field of "the bivouse of the dead," the great amphitheatre of the national cemetery at Arlington, President McKinley and three of his cabinet joined 5,000 other citizens in doing honor to the patriotic dead, Ceremonies were held simultadead. Ceremonies were held simulta-neously in several parts of the ceme-tery, but the main ceremonies were in the amphitheatre, close to the old man-

Treasury Gage, Secretary of Agric ture Wilson and United States Sens Thurston, of Nebraska, the orator of the

gathered on the front porch of the man-sion, where the Confederate chieftain Lee spent much of his life, to attend special naval services at the tomb of Admiral Porter. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama, was the speaker of the day, and an ad-dress was delivered by W. H. Michael, chief clerk of the state department. Senator Thurston closed his oration at Artington in the following words which

Arlington in the following words, which will be cordially approved throughout the length and breadth of the land:

Spain's merciless despotism will worth it all. I do know that the loose will bring to the American people loo's choicest blessing and reward. And have faith to believe that from abo the opened heavens the great war dent, Abraham Lincoln, looks do provingly on our great war president William McKinley, while Grant an Lee, could they but speak to us to-day would fire the hearts of their old lieu tenants now in command of the armie of the United States with the inspiring cry, 'On to Cuba!'"

# BLUE AND GRAY

Mingled at Martinsburg-An Unusual Ob Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Decoration Day was observed here in an unusual way, both the Union and Confederate veterans meeting for the first time in the ceremonies. The several patriotic orders, the fire department and other organizations also took part. The teries, where the deceased soldiers were liberally bestrewed with flowers. Hon. George F. Evans was the orator of the occasion and delivered a pleasing

address.

Later in the day a public flag raising by the employes of the Cumberland Valley railroad took place at the freight depot. A great crowd assembled there long before the appointed hour. Accompanied by the band a hundred young by the b ladies, dressed in white, sang the national anthems. The tune was changed to the "Star Spangled Banner," and the flag was unfuried. W. A. Gard, who was master of ceremonies, then intro duced Judge E. B. Faulkner. The inde vas in his best form and made an ele

# A BIG DEMONSTRATION

At Huntington-A Happy Blending of Dewey and Decoration Days. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 80 .-Both the living and the dend were honored by the people here by a happy and patriotic blending of Decoration and Dewey days. Fully 5,000 people took part in the monster parade and exercises of the occasion.

Never before was the city so elaborately and profusely decorated, and certainly was never such honor paid to the flag, and its herolo defenders both past and present.

and present.

A magnificent flag, costing about \$100, was raised, and addresses were delivered by Capatin George H. Moffet and Hon. C. T. Caldwell, of Parkersburg; Hon. J. B. Menager, of Pt. Plessant, and Hon. C. H. Payne, of Montgomery A grand street parade was the feature of the day's dolmes. the day's doings.

# A GREAT OUTPOURING

Of the People at Morgantown-An Immense Parade one of the Features. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., May 80-Memorial Day was celebrated here on a large scale. All business was suspended, and there was a great outpouring of people from the country districts. At 10 o'clock a parade formed, made up of bands of mustc, drum corps, secret or-ganizations and the local Grand Army, port, and marched to the cemetery, where are burled a number of soldiers, and the graves were strewn with

In the afternoon orations were delivered by Private Dalzell, of Ohto, ex-Senator Waitman T. Willey, and George C. Sturgiss. The old veterans were loud ly cheered as they hobbled along in the parade.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohlo, fair and warmer; light westerly winds.

Local Temperature 

Poor Condition. ORDERS FOR TROOPS FOR PHILIPPINES COUNTERMANDED.

LONDON, May 31 .- A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Barcelona referring to the Spanish announcement of the formation of a this Spanish fleet, including the ship Numancia, under the heading "A Resurrection Ship," says: "The Numancia is here, her bulwarks battered, her anchors and chains thick with rust and her paint all

THAT THIRD SPANISH FLEET

Which is Said to be Forming at Barcelona is in a Very

gone. Apparently she does not carry a single gun. I am not sure whether she has engines. Beyond a few sentries, she certainly has no crew. A small gang of men is hammering, swabbing and painting and fifty marines from Carthegena have been ordered here to do the work of patching up.

"Though official announcements say that the reserve fleet including the Numancia is to go to the Philippines, the orders for the seven thousand men who were to have gone with it are now definitely countermanded."

LONDON, May 31 .- A dispatch to the Daily Telegram from Manila, dated May 26, via Hong Kong. says:

"The American warships are still in the bay except a couple of smaller ones, which are being used on patrol duty outside. Rear Admiral Dewey is losing men from disease almost daily. Smallpox and dysentery are said to be rife in the American squadron.

"Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, reached Cavite from the interior and soon after his arrival went on board one of the warships. He is working hard to regain over the rebels to the side of the Americans, active co-operation when Dewey's reinforcements arrive."

CAPE HAYTIEN, May 30.—9:35 p. m.—No news from Cuba or the fleet has been received here to-day. The report that a battle had taken place off Santiago is denied by way of Paris.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 30 .- 9 p. m .- The Cuban Coasting steamer, Purisima Concepcion, has arrived here from Manzanillo with a Spanish commissariat officer in disguise, seeking supplies. One hundred tons of corn meal were bought to-day and the American squadron and the colonial authorities have been warned.

is no precise official statement—to have the troops at Chickamauga take the place of those at Florida ports as fast as the latter leave for active service, thus keeping a large force always ready for embarkation from Florida. Aside from the troops already specified, there are 18,000 men at Camp Alger, near Washington, and lesser bodies of troops on Long Island and in various states. The 75,000 volunteers under the recently issued call constitute still another remouth and works of art. There is no re- | tended for the Spanish fleet. It is be though the Dingley law contemplated n reciprocity reduction on champagne in case mutual concessions were given In case mutual concessions were given.

By the terms of the agreement the
new rates go into effect on June 1, or
next Wedneeday. In the meantime,
under the terms of the law, the President has issued a preclamation granting the reciprocal reductions specified
in the agreement, and at the same time
the Franch authorities at Paris will

in the agreement, and at the same time the French authorities, at Paris, will decree a reduction in the French rates in accordance with the agreement.

The conclusion of the agreement is a source of general congratulation among the officials of the state department and of the French embassy. Several reciprocity negotiations have been in progress and it was though those with Great Britain were likely to be concluded first.

Aside from the tariff changes made by the new agreement, the convention is regarded as significant in showing the good will existing between the United States and France. In official circles there never has been any ques-tion as to the continued cordiality betion as to the continued cordiality between the two countries, but in unofficial quarters there have been reports of friction. It is believed that the agreement will serve to dispel misapprehensions as to the satisfactory relations between the two governments, and that it will be quite as beneficial in increasing the good will between the two republics as the trade. The benefit of the French minimum tariff which is granted to various products of the soil

lenged for the Spanish fleet. It is be-lieved there is not much coal at San-tlago de Cuba. The officers and men of the flying squadron 'are jubilant over the fact that the location of the Span-ish fleet has finally been definitely es-tablished,"

tormel was captured under the very guns of Morro castle, at Santiago de Cuba, at 6 a. m. on May 25. She carried 2,400 tons of the best Welch coal from Cardiff, presumably for Admiral Cervera's fleet The St. Paul. Capt. Sigsbee, had been

lying off Santiago de Cuba for six days, and early last Wednesday morning the big collier was sighted, making at full speed for Santiago harbor. The St. Paul freed a blank shot and the Restornel came to four miles from the Santiago forts. The forts did not fire on the orulser. A prize crew, in command of Lieut. J. A. Pattson, was put on board, and dispossessed the Brilish officers, who made no protest.

Not a line was found among the ship's papers relative to the destination or

five other fast naval scouts outside Santiago de Cuba, establishing a defi-nite blockade in the sense that no merchant vessels are allowed to enter.

The Restormel was built at New Cas-tle in 1882. She has a gross tonings of 2,000; is 286 feet long; has 36 feet 3 Inches beam and is 23 feet 7 inches deep,

KEY WEST, Fla., May 80.-The Res-

lying off Santiago de Cuba for six days,

Not a line was found among the ship's papers relative to the destination or consignee of the cargo. The Restormel was headed at once for Key West. She was leaking bady when captured, and is still in a serious condition.

The Restormel now lies in the harbor near a wharf. The British flag is flying at her stern. Marines patrol the prize, and will allow no one aboard. The members of her crew are not even allowed to take newspapers offered to them from launches that come along-side.

definitely whether we can have the full regiment under the second call, in addi-tion to the 300 to make up the quota un-der the first call. If so I will then ad-vise you as to recruiting officers to be detailed, G. W. ATKINSON, Governor,